

given as an ex.; mentioning the day of **المُعْزِل**, app. as the day of the separation of a lover from his beloved; and it is a common custom of the Arabs to call the day of an event the day of the place where it occurred.)

مُعْزِلِي: see **مُعْزِلِي**.

غزو

1. **غَزَاهُ**, [aor. **غَزَا**,] inf. n. **غَزُو**, *He willed, or desired, it; he sought it; and he aimed at it, intended it, or meant it; syn. أَرَادَهُ; and طَلَبَهُ; and قَصَدَهُ; [the first of which is often used in the same senses as the second and third;] as also اغتراه; (K, TA;); this last mentioned by ISd as syn. with قَصَدَهُ. (TA.) One says, مَا عَرَفْتُ مَا يَغْزِي مِنْ هَذَا الْكَلَامِ i. e. [I knew, or, emphatically, I know,] what is willed or desired (مَا يُرَادُ) [from this speech]. (S.) And **غَزَوِي** **كَذَا** *My aim, or intention, or meaning, is such a thing.* (K.) — [Hence, app.,] **غَزَا الْعَدُوَّ**, inf. n. **غَزُو** (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **غَزَوَانُ** (K, TA,) or, as some say, **غَزَوَانُ**, mentioned by Sb, (TA,) and **غَزَاوَةٌ** (K,) [but see what is said of this last at the close of this paragraph,] *He went forth, (Er-Rāghib, TA,) or repaired, or betook himself, (Mgh,) to wage war, (Er-Rāghib, TA,) or to fight, (Mgh,) with the enemy; (Er-Rāghib, Mgh, TA;) or he went to fight with, and plunder, the enemy; (K, TA;) in the country of the latter. (Mṣb.) [And غَزَا alone, the objective complement being understood, often signifies the same; or He engaged in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, or in such expeditions.] — And غَزَا إِلَيْهِ, inf. n. as above, He tended, repaired, betook himself, or went, to, or towards, him, or it; syn. قَصَدَهُ. (TA.) = غَزَاوَةٌ, mentioned above, is of a measure which in most instances is that of an inf. n. of an intrans. verb, and it seems to be an inf. n. of which the verb is **غَزَوَ**, meaning **جَادَ غَزَوُهُ** [i. e. *Excellent, or how excellent, is his engaging in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, or in such expeditions!*]; and to be similar to **ضَرَبَتْ يَدَهُ**, and **جَادَ قَضَاهُ**, and **قَضَوُ** meaning **جَادَ ضَرْبَهَا**. (TA.)**

2: see what next follows.

4. **اغْرَاهُ** *He fitted him out, equipped him, or furnished him, (S,) or he sent him, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or he urged, or incited, him, (K,) to engage in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, (S, *Mgh, *Mṣb, *K,) in the country of the enemy; (Mṣb;) and غَزَاهُ signifies the same. (K.) = اغْرَتْ, said of a woman, (Mgh, K,) Her husband was absent [engaged in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, in the country of the enemy]; (Mgh;) or her husband went [or had gone] to fight with, and plunder, the enemy. (K.) — And, said of a she-camel, Her impregnation was, or became, difficult. (S, K.) = And اغْرَاهُ *He granted him some delay, and deferred [the exacting of] the debt that he owed. (S, K.)**

8. **اغْتَرَاهُ**: see 1, first sentence. = **اغْتَرَى بِفُلَانٍ**

He had such a one peculiarly to himself from among his companions: (K, TA:) like اغْتَرَى بِهِ. (TA.) A poet says,

قَدْ يَغْتَرِي الْبِجْرَانُ بِالسَّجْرَمِ

[Sometimes, or often, the cutting off from friendly intercourse has the accusation of that which is a crime, or a fault, or an offence, peculiarly assigned to it (as the cause):] **إِدْعَا السَّجْرَمِ** here meaning **إِدْعَا الْجَرَمِ**. (TA.)

غَزَاةٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

غَزْوَةٌ The act of [غَزُو i. e.] repairing to fight with [or to fight with and plunder] the enemy [in the country of the latter]; as also **غَزَاةٌ**, and **مَغَزَاةٌ**: (Mgh:) or the first signifies a single time [or act] of **الغَزُو** [i. e. a single warring, or warring and plundering, expedition]; (Th, Mṣb, TA;) as also **مَغَزَاةٌ**: (Mṣb:) and **غَزَاةٌ** is the subst. from **غَزَوْتُ** [as such meaning as expl. above, i. e. the act of **الغَزُو**]: (S, TA:) or this signifies [a campaign, i. e.] the work [or operations] of a year: (Th, TA:) the pl. (of **غَزْوَةٌ**, Mṣb, [and of **غَزَاةٌ**, for this is originally **غَزْوَةٌ**]) is **غَزَوَاتٌ**, and (of **مَغَزَاةٌ**, Mṣb) **مَغَاَزٍ** (Mgh, Mṣb,) which latter pl. is applied to the **غَزَوَاتِ** of Mohammad. (TA.)

غَزْوَةٌ i. q. **طَلَبَةٌ** [app. as meaning *A mode, or manner, of seeking, &c.*] (TA.)

أَبُو غَزَوَانٍ [or **غَزَوَانٍ**?] *The cat: because it is ever making war upon the mouse. (يَغْزُو الْفَأْرَ أَبَدًا).* (Har p. 663.)

غَزَوِيٌّ, accord. to [many, app., of] the copies of the S; or **غَزَوِيٌّ**, accord. to ISd, [and so in some copies of the S,] said by ISd to be altered from the regular form [which is **غَزَوِيٌّ**]; (TA;) *Of, or relating to, الغَزُو* [or the making a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition]. (S, ISd, TA.)

غَزِيٌّ: see **غَازٍ**.

غَزَاءٌ One who engages much, or often, in warring, or warring and plundering, expeditions; syn. **كَثِيرُ الْغَزْوِ**. (TA.)

غَازٍ One going, or who goes, to fight with, and plunder, the enemy, (S, *Mgh, *Mṣb, K,) in the country of the latter; (Mṣb;) [one engaging, or who engages, in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition: and a warrior, in a general sense:] pl. **غَزَاةٌ** (S, Mgh, Mṣb) and **غَزَوِيٌّ** (S, Mṣb, K, TA, in the CK **غَزَوِيٌّ**) and **غَزَاةٌ** (S) and **غَزَوِيٌّ** (K,) [originally **غَزَوِيٌّ**], of the measure **غَزَاةٌ**, (TA,) and **غَزَوِيٌّ** is pl. of [the pl.] **غَزَاةٌ**, (S, Mṣb,) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n.; (K;) and **غَزَاةٌ** signifies a company, or body, of **غَزَاةٌ**. (TA.)

غَازِيَةٌ: see what immediately precedes.

المَغْزِي [app. **الإغْرَاءُ** and **المَغْزِي** and **الإغْرَاءُ**]

the former a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned, and the latter a quasi-pl. n. like **الْمَرْجُلُ** from **الرَّجُلُ**,] *The offspring* [more properly **نِتَاجٍ**, which agrees with the context,] of the [season called] **صَيْفٍ**, on the authority of IAṣr, [meaning such offspring of camels, for it is added,] which are discommended, the young camel thereof being always weak. (TA.)

مَغْزِيٌّ The intended sense of a saying; the meaning thereof; syn. **مَقْصِدٌ** [as an inf. n. used in the sense of the pass. part. n. of its verb]. (S, K; in the CK written **مَقْصِدٌ**.) — See also **مَغْزَاةٌ**. = And see the paragraph next preceding this.

مُغْزِيَةٌ [act. part. n. of 4, q. v.] — **مُغْزِيَةٌ** A woman whose husband is absent; (Mgh;) [meaning] one whose husband has gone to fight with, and plunder, the enemy. (S, *TA.) See an ex. in a trad. mentioned voce **كَايِرٌ**. = Also, **مُغْزِيَةٌ**, A she-camel that has exceeded the year [from the time when she was covered] without bringing forth; like **مِدْرَاجٌ**: (El-Umawee, S;) or a she-camel that has exceeded the year by a month, (K, TA,) or the like thereof, (TA,) in pregnancy: (K, TA:) so in the M. (TA.) And A she-ass that is late in bringing forth, but does then bring forth. (S.) **المَغْزِي مِنَ الْغَنَمِ** means *Those that are late in bringing forth, by a month, or two months, after the others, of the sheep or goats, because of their having conceived at a late period.* (TA.) — And **مُغْزِيٌّ** signifies A she-camel whose impregnation is difficult: mentioned by Az. (TA.)

مَغْزَاةٌ: see **غَزْوَةٌ**, in three places. — Also A place of **غَزُو** [meaning making a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition]: pl. **مَغَاَزٍ**. (TA.) — And **المَغَازِي** signifies also *The memorable deeds of the غَزَاة* [meaning those who engage in warring, or warring and plundering, expeditions, pl. of **غَازٍ**]: (K, TA:) in which sense, some say, it has no sing., but others say that its sing. is **مَغْزَاةٌ** or **مَغْزِيٌّ**. (TA.)

مَغْزِيٌّ [as pass. part. n. of **غَزَا**] was used as an epithet applied to a man: it is properly with **و** [i. e. **مَغْزُوٌّ**]; but there are many instances of the former kind. (TA.)

عسق

1. **عَسَقَ**, said of the night, aor. **عَسَقَ**, (S, O, K,) inf. n. **عَسُوقٌ** (O, K, *TA) and **عَسَقٌ** and **عَسَقٌ** and **عَسَقَانٌ** (K,) *It became dark; (S, O;); as also عَسَقَ, (Th, O,) said by Z to be of the dial. of the Benoo-Temeem: (TA:) or both signify it became intensely dark. (K.)* Hence, in a trad., **عَسَقَ** **اللَّيْلُ عَلَى الطَّرَابِ** i. e. *The night poured down upon the small mountains and covered them with its darkness.* (TA.) — And, said of the moon, *It lost its light, and became black and dark.* (TA.) — And **عَسَقَتْ عَيْنُهُ**, (S, O, K,) aor. **عَسَقَ**; (O, K;) and **عَسَقَتْ**, aor. **عَسَقَ**; (K;) inf. n. **عَسُوقٌ**, (S, O,) or